

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 60.603

After ripening, the solution is spun into an acid coagulating bath. This precipitates the cellulose in the form of a regenerated cellulose filament.

[49 FR 13651, Apr. 5, 1984; 49 FR 18096, Apr. 27, 1984]

### § 60.602 Standard for volatile organic compounds.

On and after the date on which the initial performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility that produces acrylic fibers, VOC emissions that exceed 10 kg/Mg (20 lb/ton) solvent feed to the spinning solution preparation system or precipitation bath. VOC emissions from affected facilities that produce both acrylic and nonacrylic fiber types shall not exceed 10 kg/Mg (20 lb/ton) solvent feed. VOC emissions from affected facilities that produce only nonacrylic fiber types shall not exceed 17 kg/Mg (34 lb/ton) solvent feed. Compliance with the emission limitations is determined on a 6-month rolling average basis as described in § 60.603.

[49 FR 22606, May 30, 1984, as amended at 65 FR 61768, Oct. 17, 2000]

### § 60.603 Performance test and compliance provisions.

(a) Section 60.8(f) does not apply to the performance test procedures required by this subpart.

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected facility shall determine compliance with the applicable standard in § 60.602(a) by determining and recording monthly the VOC emissions per unit mass solvent feed from each affected facility for the current and preceding 5 consecutive calendar months and using these values to calculate the 6-month average emissions. Each calculation is considered a performance test. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use the following procedure to determine VOC emissions for each calendar month:

(1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices that continuously measure and permanently record for each calendar month the amount of makeup solvent and solvent

feed. These values shall be used in calculating VOC emissions according to paragraph (b)(2) of this section. All monitoring devices, meters, and peripheral equipment shall be calibrated and any error recorded. Total compounded error of the flow measuring and recording devices shall not exceed 1 percent accuracy over the operating range. As an alternative to measuring solvent feed, the owner or operator may:

(i) Measure the amount of recovered solvent returned to the solvent feed storage tanks, and use the following equation to determine the amount of solvent feed:

Solvent Feed = Makeup Solvent + Recovered Solvent + Change in the Amount of Solvent Contained in the Solvent Feed Holding Tank.

(ii) Measure and record the amount of polymer introduced into the affected facility and the solvent-to-polymer ratio of the spinning solutions, and use the following equation to determine the amount of solvent feed:

$$\text{Solvent Feed} = \sum_{i=1}^n$$

where subscript "i" denotes each particular spinning solution used during the test period; values of "i" vary from one to the total number of spinning solutions, "n," used during the calendar month.

(2) VOC emissions shall be determined each calendar month by use of the following equations:

$$E = \frac{M_w}{S_w} - N - I \text{ and } M_w = M_v S_p D$$
$$S_w = \frac{S_v S_p D}{K}$$
$$I = \frac{I_E - I_S}{S_w}$$

where all values are for the calendar month only and where

E = VOC Emissions, in kg/Mg (lb/ton) solvent;

S<sub>v</sub> = Measured or calculated volume of solvent feed, in liters (gallons);

S<sub>w</sub> = Weight of solvent feed, in Mg (ton);

M<sub>v</sub> = Measured volume of makeup solvent, in liters (gallons);

M<sub>w</sub> = Weight of makeup, in kg (lb);